Kainoa todd

Period 2

US Hist

**Annotated Bibliography’s and Summaries**

**United States Constitution**

Bowen, Catherine Drinker. Miracle at Philadelphia: The Story of the Constitutional Convention,

May to September, 1787. Boston: Little, Brown, 1986.

The members of the Constitutional Convention signed the United States Constitution

on September 17, 1787 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Constitutional Convention was

made because of the dissatisfaction with the Articles of Confederation.

. After four months of secretly debating and many compromises, the Constitution was submitted to the states for approval. Although the vote was close in some states, the Constitution was eventually ratified and the new Federal government in 1789. The Constitution established the U.S. government as it exists today. Without the Constitution we would not be where we are today. Our forefathers before made freedom easy and for us, freedom in which we ourselves have not fought and earned.

**Articles Of Confederation**

Hoffert, Robert W. A Politics of Tensions: The Articles of Confederation and American Political

Ideas. Niwot: University Press of Colorado, 1992.

The Continental Congress created the Articles of Confederation. It was the first

constitution of the United States, on November 15, 1777. Ratification of the Articles of

Confederation by all thirteen states did not occur until March 1, 1781. The Articles created a

loose confederation of sovereign states. It also created a weak central government and left

most of the power with the state governments. The need for a stronger Federal government

soon arose and eventually led to the Constitutional Convention which was held in 1787. The

present day United States Constitution replaced the Articles of Confederation on March 4, 1789.

The Article of Confederation created a sense of judgment among those who wanted freedom.

It was the stepping stones for the actual Constitution.

**George Washington's Commission as Commander in Chief**

Buchanan, John. The Road to Valley Forge: How Washington Built the Army that Won the

Revolution. Hoboken, N.J.: John Wiley & Sons, 2004

George Washington was elected as the commander and chief on June 19, 1775. He

George Washington was chosen over John Hancock because of all his past military experiences. He was also elected in hope that a leader from Virginia could unite the colonies. He left for Massachusetts in a few days of receiving his commission and took command of the Continental Army in Cambridge on July 3, 1775. After 8 long years of war, Washington resigned his commission as Commander in Chief on December 23, 1783. From the viewpoint of many, Washington was a great choice to become commanding general of the continental army.

**Louisiana Purchase**

Cerami, Charles. Jefferson's Great Gamble: The Remarkable Story of Jefferson, Napoleon and

the Men Behind the Louisiana Purchase. Naperville, Ill.: Sourcebooks, 2003.

The Louisiana Purchase was considered one of greatest deals of real estate . The

United States purchased the Louisiana Territory from France at a price of only $15 million. The cost was cheap only four cents to an acre. The ratification of the Louisiana Purchase treaty by the Senate on October 20, 1803 had doubled the size of the United States. The purchase was

extremely important because it also opened up the continent to its westward expansion.

**The Federalists Papers**

"Federalist Papers: Primary Documents of American History (Virtual Programs & Services, Library of Congress)." *Library of Congress Home*. Web. 28 Nov. 2011. <http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/ourdocs/federalist.html>.

The Federalist Papers are considered one of the most important sources for interpreting and understanding the original intent of the Constitution. James Madison sent a copy of the first seven essays from the Federalist Papers to George Washington on November 18, 1787. It was written by Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, and James Madison, the essays originally appeared anonymously in New York newspapers in 1787 and 1788 under the pen name "Publius." The Federalists Papers are a Group of -five essays urging the citizens of New York to ratify the new United States Constitution. The first bound edition of the essays was published in 1788, but it was not until the 1818 edition published by the printer Jacob Gideon that the authors of each essay were identified by actual names.